

The Daily Gazette. City of Janesville. Wednesday Evening, Sept. 4, 1861. Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soul beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican State Convention. A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capital, in the city of Madison, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 25th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers.

Committee Recommendation. The committee recommend that the primary meetings for the selection of delegates be held on or before the 14th day of September, and that the district committee issue early calls for such meetings, that the people may be thoroughly notified, and choose delegates who fairly reflect their wishes.

A Union State Convention. A call for a Union Convention appears in the Madison Patriot, emanating principally, and we do not know but wholly, from people about Madison. About seventy names are signed to the call, and among them is a plentiful sprinkling of old party hacks.

The war department has proofs strong and sufficient against the women recently arrested to place the fact of their complicity with and giving aid to the rebels beyond all doubt. The secretary of the treasury contemplates issuing an address to the public in behalf of the national loan.

Gen. Fremont, appreciating his official integrity and ability, three days since requested the editor of the Missouri Democrat to deny and discourage the false rumors that he had complained of the want of efficient support from the secretary of war; on the contrary, he acknowledges heartily Mr. Cameron's energetic endeavors to strengthen him for the suppression of the rebellion in Missouri.

The men of the latter stamp are willing to unite for the purpose of saving the Union; but not solely for the distribution of offices. The latter is merely incidental, and those who make it a paramount object are tainted with a heresy fatal to patriotism.

How are we to know who are willing to cast off all party feeling and give their whole efforts to their country? It is simply to judge them by what they do and say. Actions and words are the test. Words will not do without acts, but both combined will form a criterion by which we are at this time to judge of men.

Are there any true men among the democrats? We speak not of republicans, because we are associated with that party; but are there any democrats who come up to the test? Yes, thousands of them. The great mass of the loyal men in that party are unknown to the world; many of them are in the ranks of the army—they are acting their patriotism, not speaking about it, parading their names to calls to conventions, and expressing anxiety about the nominees on the next state ticket.

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know from what they say, that they ever were democrats. These are the kind of men whom we call true patriots, and with whom we are willing to unite; but with the other class—never, until they are converted to the true faith.

The Intelligence to day, over the wires, is meager. The death of Jeff. Davis has not been confirmed. The position of the armies at Washington remain the same, both parties strengthening themselves. It is evident that the rebels are in a desperate condition, and must fight very soon, or their forces will become entirely demoralized.

In Missouri the rebels appear to be retreating; McCulloch and Hardee towards Arkansas and Pillow upon New Madrid. The cause is said to be disgust at the cowardice of the Missourians under Reins and Price. Probably Gen. Fremont has something to do with it. The guerilla war in North Missouri is continued, and nothing but shot and hemp will cure secessionism in that quarter.

It is rumored, but we believe without cause, that the government will not sustain Fremont in his proclamation. It is not difficult to predict who would make a great mistake if such should be the case.

News from Washington. Maryland rebels in the lower Potomac counties are helping our deserters, with food and money, on their way across the Chesapeake Bay.

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A contraband named Isaac Bennett, belonging to a Virginia residing near Fall's Church, came yesterday to our pickets, near Mount Olivet Church, and gave himself up. He was mounted on a splendid horse. He stated that everywhere in the vicinity the slaves were being impressed into the service of the rebels, and put under arms. His uncle, also a slave, was serving as a soldier at Manassas; and he preferred, if he must fight, to be on this side. He reports at Falls Church three hundred rebel infantry and four hundred cavalry.

Gen. Rosecrans' division is represented to be effective and directed by qualified aids and officers. A well-known citizen of Baltimore, who returned on the 28th inst. from Western Virginia, denies the statement that Gen. Rosecrans had recently been defeated in a great battle. Every confidence is reposed in Gen. Rosecrans' ability to defend himself if attacked. It now appears that Col. Tyler had two affairs at Cross Lane. One was a skirmish of pickets, in which only fourteen of the seventh Ohio was engaged, and the other was the affair of the whole regiment. In the last case, Gov. Dennison has a dispatch stating that there were 15 killed and 40 wounded. The men were scattered.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—State Senators and the Secretary of State met in the assembly chamber at Madison, yesterday, as a State Board of Equalization.—Senator A. J. Bennett called the board to order, and directed J. H. Warren, chief clerk of the senate, to call the roll of members. Present—Senators Benn, A. J. Bennett, Geo. Bennett, Cary, Cole, Foote, Gill, Kingston, Maxon, Quinlan and Utley. No quorum. On motion of Sen. Quinlan, the board adjourned to 4 o'clock, P. M.

A PERTINENT ARTICLE.—The following just observations in regard to the duty of newspapers during the war against the rebellion, is from the Shullsburg Local, now and always a democratic paper, but of the Joe Holt and Andy Johnson order of democrats: "We see some Democratic papers, or those professing to be such, are denouncing the Administration for endeavoring to subdue the rebellion and doing its utmost to quell the present troubled state of affairs. These bogus Democratic papers endeavor to throw the whole cause of the war on the Administration, while they say not a word who is to blame for the works of the would be Confederate States, when they began to prepare for this outbreak over twenty years ago. It is a noted fact, and one that cannot be denied, that has been the intention of the South, for the past twenty years, to break loose from the Union, at their earliest possible convenience, and with this object in view they have done their best to collect arms and munitions, honestly if they could, but collect at any sacrifice, for the purpose of insurrection. Their papers are but the echo of the leading men of the rebellion, and should be as thoroughly dealt with as those who carry arms against our glorious Union. What could be their object is beyond comprehension, unless it be that they are of the opinion that the confederate states will succeed in carrying out their plans, and then, as the great majority of papers of the confederate nation, they will bring all others under their thumb with the American Eagle, all of which will have life squeezed out of them—while others die, they will rise to life in all its glory, and shed their rays of light into the now dark spots of this great republic."

We would ask these secession editors, who fired the first gun in these present troubles? Was it done by the Union men? Did the government do anything more than act on the defensive until it was forced to do so? It might be well for some to ponder these things. The great question now to be settled is, "Have we a government," or have we not? If not, state can rise against state, county against county, town against town, neighbor against neighbor, and where or when it would end is unknown. May God protect our Union and save our government.

A STINKING REGULATION.—In Syracuse, New York, boys are not allowed to play at billiards. No one under 21 years of age can frequent billiard rooms without being liable to prosecution.

The annual conference of the Methodist church will begin at Fond du Lac on the 18th of next month. Bishop Baker will preside, and 175 ministers are expected to be present.

The naval school recently located at Annapolis, is now in the full tide of successful operation at Newport, Rhode Island.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette. Quavers from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29th, 1861. MESSRS. EDITORS.—We are having another rainy day, the effect of which will be a continued high water range in the upper Potomac. I notice from a recent article in the Gazette, that this state of the river is taken as a "fortunate circumstance," as it renders it difficult for the rebel forces to cross over into Maryland until "our army can have time to get ready." This I think is a mistake. There has probably been no time since the 21st of July that the safe and unobstructed passage of the whole rebel army across the Potomac at any point between Harper's Ferry and the mouth of the river, would have been an unfortunate circumstance. Disorganized as a few of our regiments were immediately after General McDowell's display at Bull Run, there was a sufficient force under command of Gen. Mansfield in Washington, Banks near Harper's Ferry, Dix in Baltimore, and Butler at Fortress Monroe, to have attended to Beauregard's case, and have made any demonstration then within his power to make. From facts which are daily transpiring it is evident that the "muster roll" of Monday morning, July 22d, found the rebel army in full as unfavorable condition for making an attack as it did our army to repel one. Since Gen. McClellan has taken command, he has had five weeks to strengthen his posts and "get ready," and it may fairly be presumed that nothing would be more satisfactory to him than the announcement that the enemy had crossed in large force. Indeed, I doubt very much whether the recent movements of Gen. Banks, and Gen. McClellan's orders, were intended to hinder, or in any way to interfere with such crossing, until a good batch of them had got fairly over. If we are ever to meet the rebels under favorable circumstances, and have a fair battle on a fair field, I cannot conceive of a more favorable time and place than now, on this side of the Potomac.

That such an event may have transpired before you receive this communication, is by no means impossible. That disastrous results may have followed is not impossible. But that there ought to be any necessity for the plea of "more time to get ready" to repel an attack is simply cowardly!

There has been a good deal of cannonading within ear shot of the capital for the last twenty-four hours; and it is generally understood that our artillerists are inclined to try the range of some of their long guns upon the rebel encampments west of us, but as yet it is presumed that nothing like an engagement has taken place. Acting quartermaster Stevens (appointed, as you may know, assistant quartermaster, but whose appointment cannot be "recognized by the war department"), has just informed me that the fifth regiment are ready—cocked and primed for any order. He says in ten minutes from the "long roll" they can be put in motion, with three days' rations, and on the march!

I had the pleasure, in company with several gentlemen and ladies of the city, of witnessing the evening parade of this regiment on Tuesday evening. We were expecting to witness the review of some six or seven regiments by General McClellan, but that had taken place in the forenoon. Our disappointment however was more than compensated in the appearance of Miss Wilson the "Daughter of the Regiment," in front of the line at the evening parade. Her position was materially that of the drum-major marching with the band, in front forward and back over the length of the whole line. As your lady readers will be curious to know "how she was dressed?" I will simply say her costume was neat and appropriate—"red white and blue"—red skirt, white pantalettes and blue jacket. She is not accustomed to exhibitions of the kind very frequently. She informed our party, I think, that this was the first time she had marched in front of the line. And although the thing was very finely done, and in perfect order, she begged us to excuse any lack of grace in her military movements, as it troubled her, she said, "to keep the dancing step," (which is "right foot forward") "and the military step apart."

I have no encomiums to pronounce upon the position of Miss Wilson. She has chosen it I am satisfied deliberately, with the sole desire to do something for the cause of the country in its hour of peril. Of her personal qualities I have no flattery for her private ear; "coming from the woods"—as she expresses it—I doubt whether she is at all susceptible in that direction; but as there has been a great deal of discussion upon what is and what is not "woman's proper sphere," I will say this much in justification of the course she has chosen to pursue, that there is not, probably, one woman in ten thousand as well fitted for the task as she is, and that whatever the verdict may be in "polite circles," as to the propriety of a lady's assuming the duties of the camp and the field, her "sphere" is in that respect certainly as appropriate as that of the dainty-fingered ladies of Baltimore and Washington, who do not scruple very modestly to tender the cover of their spreading criolette as smugglers, and mail carriers to the pure-minded chivalry of Dixie!

"Meridian Hill" is the present camping ground, not only of three Wisconsin regiments, but of several others. It is a perfectly healthy location. It derives its name from the fact that it is the point from whence the meridian lines of the western hemisphere are reckoned. So that long-itudinally speaking, the present location of the Wisconsin regiments is nowhere.

Yours truly, A. G. —

DANE COUNTY REGIMENT.—The Patriot understands that the eleventh regiment will be composed of companies exclusively from Dane county. The following field officers have already been commissioned: Colonel, Charles L. Harris; Lieut. Col., Charles A. Wood; Major, Arthur Platt.

It would have been better, perhaps, to organize the regiment first, and then elect the officers.

A LAY SERMON.—A "curtain lecture."

BY TELEGRAPH. REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE. Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. There has been a report in circulation in this city, this afternoon, of the death of Jeff. Davis. Inquiries have been made by the reporter of the associated press here, but nothing leading to a confirmation of such a rumor has been elicited. The statement may have arisen from the fact that a rebel flag was seen at half-mast over an encampment of the enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3. The subscription list to the national loan was opened yesterday; \$135,000 was subscribed to-day.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2. The Baltimore American of to-day says that the rebels were at Winchester on Thursday, except a few who were sick at Leesburg. There are three or four regiments, one at Waterford, above the Point of Rocks, and one at Goose Creek.

Letters from rebel soldiers at Richmond state that the troops are in a sad state of destitution, being bare-footed and in want of proper clothing. The whole in a tattered and ragged condition, and are at the rate to convert into shoes.

All the horses from the Union and disunion farmers had been seized, which created the greatest dissatisfaction. The want of confidence is increasing daily. The hopes of the rebels have been kept up by reports that the general government had only 30,000 troops around Washington and found it impossible to get more.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. Special to Post.—Most trustworthy advices received from Virginia, place the number of rebel troops in the field at 55,000 men. The enemy are concentrating a large force south of Alexandria. They are also erecting batteries at the mouth of the Occoquan river.

Heavy firing has been heard this morning from the direction of our lines on the opposite shore of the Potomac, but no report of a battle has been received. Some skirmishing took place this morning in the vicinity of the Chain Bridge over the Potomac. It is not believed to have been of a serious character.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. Jno. C. Rahming, a merchant at 36 South street, was arrested last evening on a charge of treason. It is alleged that Rahming some time ago endeavored to induce the schooner Arctic to proceed to Nassau, N. H., and take thence a number of cannon to Wilmington, N. C. The captain declined to enter into the business, and subsequently the matter came to the knowledge of the police authorities. Rahming is a native of the West Indies. He was sent to Fort Lafayette.

The prisoners taken at Hatteras are to be placed on board the hull Brandenburg. An independent publisher has the author of an autograph letter from the Emperor to the Pope intimating that if the condition of things be ameliorated the present status is to be maintained.

THE PARIS BOURSE has been less firm. ITALY.—The correspondent of the London Times gives a very gloomy account of the affairs at Naples. Cardinals Piccolomini and Sauticieri are dead.

Two supposed assassins had made an attempt to enter the house of Garibaldi at night. They escaped after being fired on.

AUSTRIA.—The Hungarian diet was formally dissolved on the 23d of August, and the emperor is to resolve on a resolution passed both houses, declaring the dissolution of the diet illegal, and protesting against the unconstitutional and arbitrary conduct of the government.

Relations between the European and Japanese governments are likely to be disturbed. Foreign merchants were being rebuffed in open day, and it was believed the Japanese government sanctioned the proceedings.

CAIRO, Sept. 2. Lieut. Tufts, who was sent with a flag of truce to Pillow's camp, New Madrid, returned last night. Col. Wallace's terms of surrender to Pillow, and the number of prisoners taken place to-day. 15,000 rebels reported at New Madrid.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3. The Richmond Enquirer, of Aug. 28th, publishes a letter from Fernando, Fla., dated the 21st, which has been received at Savannah, Ga., saying the crew of the Jeff Davis had arrived there, the vessel having been wrecked on the bar while trying to get into St. Augustine, Fla.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune. CAIRO, Sept. 3, 1861. Orders from Gen. Fremont were read this morning, directing Gen. Prentiss to report at once to St. Louis. Gen. Fremont transmitted charges against Gen. Prentiss; but Gen. Grant sent also a letter to the major general, stating that the good of the service, he was perfectly willing to withhold them. It is hoped that the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted in a day or two.

Gen. Prentiss' column remains in camp at Jackson, ten miles west of Cape Girardeau, Col. Cook, for the time being, in command.

A prisoner who had escaped from Pillow's camp at New Madrid, arrived here to-day. He is a well-known citizen of this place, and can be relied on. He reports large numbers of wagons and transports arriving, preparatory to a march. Pillow has 4,000 troops, and 4,000 are reported at St. Louis. The "secession" pretend to be spoiling for a fight, and expect soon to have Lincoln.

QUINCY, Sept. 3. The track on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad is now torn up; and there has been no communication westward, by telegraph, for three days. There is no hoax this time, the thing is done.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. Before the expedition to Hatteras Island set sail, General Scott, thinking it would prove to be a failure, said it was purely a naval affair and that the whole responsibility should rest upon the Navy Department. The people will know, then where to award the credit.

Months ago the whole line of the southern coast was attentively studied by a naval committee, selected by Secretary Welles, with a view to such expeditions as that which has proved so successful, and which is only the first of a series.

Military men here say that General Scott was repeatedly urged, by military officers of the army, who were well acquainted with the situation of affairs in Arizona, and who knew Major Lynde, to withdraw his force or at least to persuade him. The country will ask why neither was done.

The General also peremptorily declined to send a single regiment to save Norfolk Navy Yard; and has persistently refused to take and hold batteries on the Potomac.—These things begin to be talked of in military circles, and the first criticism, of Bull Run are being generally revived and modified. General McClellan did not arrive here a day too soon.

To-day Major Minton of the New York thirty-seventh, while out on a scouting expedition, took a pop at a rebel general officer who was reconnoitering with a large staff on Mansion Hill. The Major used a side and pointed a saddle. Soon after the flag at their headquarters was seen at half mast.

It is not known who the officer was; but there is no doubt that he held a high command from the number and rank of his attendants.

To-Day's Report. (Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. The president has appointed Jonathan C. Burnett, of Kansas, register of the land office at Fort Scott, Kansas, and Welles Howard receiver of public money at Warsaw, Missouri.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. The Herald's Washington correspondent reiterates the story of Jeff. Davis' death.—The report was brought to the correspondent by a negro from Manassas.

Henry Reeve, editor of the Watchman of Green Point, Louisiana, was arrested last evening just as he was entering the cars of the Hudson River Railroad. He was sent to Fort Lafayette.

The Herald mentions another supposed plot to blow up the Croton aqueduct. The captain of a schooner filled with powder, which was seized near the Croton dam, is under arrest.

The reception of Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, at Irving Hall, last evening, was most cordial.

A letter from Panama says the privateer Sumter was seen on the 15th of August, passing Margarita, Venezuela, out of sight of land, and steering west, which course would bring her into the track of the Aspinwall steamers. Capt. Simms, her commander, at Trinidad announced his intention of proceeding to the Brazil coast to look out for Indian and California vessels, but this proves not to have been his true intention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3. Letters from Jeff West to the Baltimore American, dated August 25th, aboard the Ingate Santee, say that the steamer Powhatan captured a prize of the Sumter, having a large letter bag containing letters for Jeff. Davis, one giving an intimation of the Sumter's whereabouts. The Powhatan has gone to look for her. All quiet at Pickens.

Yesterday the U. S. Marshal served a writ upon the interest of citizens of rebel states, in merchandise now for sale on commission, amounting to \$30,000.

The Commercial Advertiser is understood in France that Gen. Magoffin refuses to play into the hands of the rapid secessionists; that he has had quarrels with Breckinridge, and refuses to demand the breaking up of the United States camp in Garrard county, and declares he will submit to the will of the people of Kentucky, as may be expressed through her legislature.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. Times' correspondence.—There was no cabinet meeting to-day, although this was the regular cabinet day, which indicates that everything is running smoothly. From all parts of the country the government has assurances that recruiting is going on with great briskness. The average number recruiting is about 5,000 per day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. Capt. Geo. J. Flint, of New York, has been appointed assistant adjutant-general, and ordered to report to Gen. Thomas at Louisville.

The President has reinstated Roger Perry as commodore in the United States navy.

A refugee reports the confederates constructing batteries at Cockspur Point, opposite Dodd's Ferry, 40 miles below Alexandria, and have orders not to fire on vessels till the battery is completed.

The officers of the flotilla represent that from Alexandria to the Rappahannock river the distance of 50 miles, not a soul is visible on the Virginia shore. The country is apparently desolate.

Information received says that part of the Massachusetts regiment captured 500 home guards of Charleston, at Harper's Ferry.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3. At the state election to-day party lines were broken up. Holbrook was supported by republicans and liberal democrats, Smalley by straight democrats and Tracy by the Union party. Returns from two towns show Holbrook greatly ahead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. In connection with the rumor of Jeff Davis' death, it is understood that he has long had a chronic disease of the optic nerve, threatening a cancerous result. His physician apprised him that death would speedily ensue from its extension to the brain.

A picket of the 4th Michigan was shot through the loins to-day—a mortal wound. On the application of Hon. E. R. Washburne, 30,000 stand of arms have been forwarded to Gov. Yates of Illinois.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 3. Entire Union met elected to-day. Gilpin elected, maj. 772, out of 1,300 votes.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3. Col. Delany, of the Indiana Legion, has been court-martialed on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service of the United States. The court was presided over by Gen. Pope, and the finding approved by Gen. Fremont.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. Flour very dull and nominally unchanged sales, 7,000 bbls. 4.30s-4.35s super extra, 4.40s-4.45s extra, 4.50s-4.55s common to medium extra, western, 5.00s-5.05s shipping brands R. H. O. Canadian flour nominal and unchanged. Rye flour steady 2.30s-2.35s, 40 for common to choice super. Receipts wheat 62,633 bushels; market 1c better with limited supply; sales 70,000 bushels 1.02s-1.08 Milwaukee club, 1.12s-1.16 winter red western, 1.15 white western, 1.30 prime white Kentucky.

Stocks better and active; money on call easy at 4 1/2 per cent; sterling exchange firm but quiet 71 1/2 77; Missouri 65 1/2; California 75 77; North Carolina 65 42; Tennessee 44.

HOW TO WASH LINEN BEAUTIFULLY WHITE.—The washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, so proverbially clean, and who get up their linen so beautifully white use refined borax as washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of one large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap nearly one-half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. Soda, cambrics, etc., an extra quantity of the powder is used with borax (requiring to be made stiff), a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and therefore it should be kept on every toilet table.

The Adams Express company have taken in all ninety five car loads of war material through Columbus to General Fremont, at St. Louis.

A city horse railroad is to be immediately commenced in Montreal, the length of which when completed, will be sixteen miles. The cars, already built are forty in number.

DeLave, the Rochester rope walker, challenges Farini, a rival acrobat, to perform on a rope with him for a wager of \$500 to \$1,000.

WARRANT DEEDS FOR SALE.

ON THE BEACH AT MACINAC.—The Chicago Journal says:—It is understood that the government detective police have nearly a cargo of rebels of this city spotted for transportation to Macinac. Some twenty-seven men, fifty one women, and six army contractors will be ready as soon as the bill of lading is made out.

THE GOVERNMENT FORCE AT AND AROUND WASHINGTON.—A correspondent informs us that the government force in and about Washington is in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty thousand men.—Boston Traveller.

MARRIED. At Beloit, September 3d, by Rev. Dr. H. N. Brinmade, JAS. W. STRONG and Miss MARY DAVENPORT, all of Beloit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC! CAMP Song of the Chicago Irish Brigade, Col. Kittling's Requiem Mass, Rudy the Bell Toller, the Death of the Hero, My Heart is Like a Silent Lute, Dream on Little Union, God and Liberty, The Beautiful Maiden Juan, The Way, the Way, Oh Sing of Heaven, Oh Valley Waiting, Distant and with brilliant variations, and many other new and popular songs, received this day at the Music Store.

Janesville, July 9th, 1861. D. D. WILSON, 1861.

GREAT REDUCTION

The Prices

SINGER & CO.'S STANDARD MACHINES.

Well known to be the best for Manufacturing Purposes:

No. 1, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly sold at \$90, Reduced to \$70.

No. 2, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly sold at \$100, Reduced to \$75.

Singer's Letter A Machine, Is the best Machine in the world for Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing purposes; Price, (with Hemmer), and beautifully ornamented, FIFTY DOLLARS.

The No. 1 and 2 machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes. Our No. 3 machines are especially adapted to all kinds of light and heavy LEATHER WORK,

In Carriage Trimming, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, etc., etc. They are of extra size, with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the largest sized harness. There is scarcely any part of a Trimmer which cannot be better done with them than by hand; so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table under these machines is 24 inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times the quantity of thread. The large machines work as fast as small ones.

We would ask for our Letter A machines, the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want machines for Light Manufacturing purposes. They embody the principles of the standard machines, making like them, the interlock stitch, and are designed to be used for Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing purposes (see standard) and are for manufacturing purposes in general. We have always on hand

Hemming Gauges, Silk Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread on Spools, Best Machine Oil in Bottles, etc., etc.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would earnestly urge you to purchase them. We know that there are needles sold of the most inferior quality, at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles sold by us are manufactured especially for our machines. A bad needle may render the best machine almost useless.

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the

GENUINE ARTICLE. In case of small purchases, the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes.

Our Correspondents who write their names distinctly. It is all important that we should in each case know the post office, county and state.

All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their size, price, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending to us, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE, which is a beautifully illustrated Pictorial Paper. It will be sent gratis.

We have made the above Reduction in Prices with the two-fold view of benefiting the public and of making the public better acquainted with the principles of the standard machines, making like them, the interlock stitch, and are designed to be used for Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing purposes (see standard) and are for manufacturing purposes in general. We have always on hand

Local Agents Wanted. I. M. SINGER & CO., 425 Broadway, New York.

Chicago Office, - 50 Clark Street. Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall House.

LOCAL AGENTS IN ROCK COUNTY. Mr. R. G. GREEN, : : : Beloit. Mrs. Wm. ADAMS, : : : Janesville.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING OPENED AN Auction, Variety and Commission Store

Janesville, Myers' New Block, 1861.

WE offer for sale and keep constantly on hand a large variety of Notions, Family Goods, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., etc. at the lowest prices. We have a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc. at the lowest prices. We have a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc. at the lowest prices.

WE have a large consignment of JEWELRY, of all kinds, warranted to be of the best quality. Ladies' Silver and Gold Jewelry, Gentlemen's Watches, etc., etc. at the lowest prices.

WE have a large consignment of HAVANA CIGARS, of all kinds, warranted to be of the best quality. Ladies' Silver and Gold Jewelry, Gentlemen's Watches, etc., etc. at the lowest prices.

WE have a large consignment of OUTSIDE SALES, in both city and country.

References given. 1861. EGLESTON & BRO.

WARRANT DEEDS FOR SALE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ECHLIN & FOOTE. Merchant Tailors. READY-MADE CLOTHING. CLOTHS, CLOTHING, VESTINGS, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. West Milwaukee St., two doors East of Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.

CUSTOM WORK. Done in a superior manner, and in the most approved style. [1861]

Real Estate and Insurance AGENCY. The undersigned will, from and after this date, give his attention to the business of BUYING, SELLING AND RENTING FARMS, FARMING LANDS, CITY PROPERTY!

Those wishing to Buy, Sell or Rent are respectfully requested to call. E. L. DIMOCK, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Taxes Paid, and Abstracts of Title furnished. sep18dwt

Dentistry. M. B. Johnson still continues the practice of Dentistry at his new location, West Milwaukee street, over Mowley & Bro's Bookstore, Janesville, Wis. He now manufactures artificial dentures on "Patented Rubber Base." This substance has been thoroughly tested, and found to be superior to many others. It is very strong and light, and

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861:	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	12:30 A. M.	6:40 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
Way,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Oakbrook, through,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Way,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Madison & Prairie du Chien, through,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Way,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Monroe, through,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Way,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Bellevue, through,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Way,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Grand Central, through,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Way,	12:30 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.
Monday and Friday at 6 P. M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A. M.			

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Assembly District Convention.

The Republicans of the town of Rock, Plymouth, Newark, Spring Valley and Avon are requested to elect delegates from their several towns, to meet in convention at ORFORDVILLE, on SATURDAY the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to choose two delegates to represent the district in the State Convention at Madison, on the 25th.

WESTON MILLER, Assembly Dist. Com. September 24, 1861.

Town of Bradford.

The Republicans of the town of Bradford are hereby notified to meet at the usual place of holding elections in said town, on YEDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the assembly district convention, suggested to be held on Saturday the 14th inst.

By order of Committee.

WAR MEETINGS.

A meeting in aid of the movement to form the new regiment will be held at the HARMONY SCHOOL HOUSE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 7th,) at 3 o'clock. At ARTOX, MONDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 9th,) at 3 o'clock.

At EMBALD GROVE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, (Sept. 10th,) at 3 o'clock.

Patriotic Meeting at Indian Ford.

Pursuant to a call the citizens of Fulton met at Indian Ford, on Tuesday the 3d inst. T. E. Green was chosen chairman, and E. K. Bardeen, secretary. H. Richardson of Janesville, being introduced, stated that the object of the meeting was to aid in raising a regiment of volunteers in Rock and Green counties.

A committee of five was appointed, as follows, to canvass the town for volunteers for the war, viz: Messrs. E. R. Borden, G. W. Ford, R. T. Powell, T. E. Green and J. B. Kelly.

A. Hyatt Smith, Esq., addressed the meeting, urging the people, democrats and republicans, without reference to party, to support the government.

W. L. Mitchell, Esq., eloquently addressed the meeting.

Mr. McKay urged the formation of an Irish company.

Mr. Jackson, direct from the army in Missouri, spoke in relation to the condition of the federal forces and the necessity of prompt enlistments.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet again next Tuesday, at Edgerton.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The school connected with Christ Church Parish, in this city, under the charge of the Rev. H. W. Spalding, will re-open on Monday next, Sept. 11th, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Terms—\$3.00 for common school branches, and \$5.00 for the high school, as heretofore, invariably in advance. Prompt attendance requested.

HARVEST PARTY AT EMBALD GROVE.

A harvest party will be held at the Emerald Grove House, Charles Graves, proprietor, Wednesday evening, September 11th. The price of the tickets is \$2, which is cheap enough for such parties as gather at the Grove.

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE MONROE TRAIN.

To accommodate persons from the west desiring to attend the Agricultural Fair at Milwaukee, the train will leave Monroe at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Janesville at 7, and reaching Milwaukee at 11:15. Returning—leave Milwaukee at 4:55 P. M., reaching Janesville at 9:30 and leaving for Monroe immediately. This arrangement is for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week only, after which the old time table will be resumed. Tickets half fare from all stations.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

On Sunday last the lightning struck a barn in the town of Transit, Jefferson county, about 21 miles from here. Three Norwegian children who were in the barn, and two horses, were instantly killed.

Lieut. Col. Peck, late of the second regiment, is in Madison.

He is in his military uniform, and perhaps does not intend to retire to private life.

CAVALRY AT RIFON.

The Star says that there are now at Camp Fremont three full cavalry companies, being the "Rifon Guards," Capt. Eggleston, "Beaver Dam Company," Capt. Decker, and the "Orphan Guards," which is made up of enlistments outside the camp, and commanded by Capt. Marr, of Kenosha. This cavalry receives no support from the state, and until mustered into the United States service, is dependent upon the generosity of the community. The farmers round about are drawn on for their share, and contribute liberally.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Runs as smoothly as a machine, and the trains depart and arrive with the regularity of clock-work. It is the best route for those going to Washington.

DANE COUNTY, the Journal says, has already sent about eight hundred men to the war, and proposes to make up another full regiment.

A good many sent from Dane came from other counties, but she does not, and proposes to do better. Will Rock county be content to be outdone in patriotism?

DEDICATION.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Henri, of Milwaukee, is to dedicate the Catholic church of Ripon, on Sunday the 8th of September. The Bishop will also preach on the occasion.

BIG RATT.—An immense raft of timber and lumber arrived at Detroit from Saginaw last Tuesday. It contained 200,000 cubic feet of timber and 100 spars, for Quebec, and 1,200,000 feet of pine lumber for Buffalo.

227 There were 215 arrests by the police at Milwaukee in the month of August.

To the Public.

JANESVILLE, Sept. 4. MESSRS. EDITORS:—I feel it incumbent upon me to give to the public a statement of facts connected with the birth and death of the company of sappers and miners, enlisted by me in this city.

On or about the 13th of August, my attention was directed to an advertisement of one Col. Wilson, proposing to raise a regiment of engineers and bridge builders. I then wrote to the Chicago Tribune making enquiries in regard to the matter. In reply I received a letter from Capt. Davis, dated the 15th of August, stating that my letter had been handed to him by the local editor of the Tribune, he not being able to find Col. Wilson. He also stated, in this letter, that he was forming a company of sappers and miners to join Gen. Fremont's division, and some other matters connected with the pay and class of men desired.

The following day I received another letter from Captain Davis, dated August 16th, in which he offered me the 1st Lieutenancy in his company; also stating that the pay of 1st class privates would be \$17 per month when unemployed, and 40 cents per day extra when employed, and that the pay of 2d class privates would be 13 per month when unemployed and 25 cents per day extra when employed. I then wrote in reply to his last letter that I would probably accept the position offered. I then received a dispatch from one Schlosser, telling me to come on with my men, as they had received marching orders. I also, the same day, received a letter from Col. Wilson offering me a position in his regiment. I then concluded that too many parties had had the handling of my letter, and went to Chicago to find out something definite. I made enquiries of Mr. Aiken of Chicago, (a friend) in regard to the Union defense committee. He told me that I could place confidence in what they might say. He then went with me and introduced me to the committee. I made enquiries of the committee in regard to Col. Wilson, Schlosser and Capt. Davis; they told me to keep clear of Wilson and Schlosser, but in regard to Davis, they told me they had selected him to raise a company of sappers and miners for Fremont's division; that they had confidence in him and could recommend him without reserve, and that upon what he told me I could rely.

I then went with one or two members of the committee and was introduced to Capt. Davis, they stating that they were in a hurry and must go, and that Capt. Davis and myself could talk over the details. Capt. Davis then stated to me that 1st class privates under the new regulations would get nineteen dollars per month, and 2d class fifteen dollars, with the extra pay previously stated. He also stated that the equipments were all ready, and that he had forty men enrolled on his list. I told him and the committee that upon the terms mentioned I would return to Janesville and assist in getting up the company. How well I kept my promise you all know.

The Union Defense Committee sent me a pass for my men over the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and Sept. 2d (morning train,) was the time fixed for starting. Here is where the laugh comes in. When I arrived at the depot the men were much excited in consequence of an advertisement in the Chicago Tribune over the signature of Capt. Davis, offering only thirteen dollars per month to mechanics, instead of nineteen as I had promised them. Three of the men had already left. I then told the men that it must be a misprint, and that if they would go on with me and were not satisfied when they got to Chicago they might return. We accordingly went. Arriving at the Chicago depot we were met by Capt. Davis. I formed the men into line and asked an explanation. Capt. Davis then stated that the advertisement was a mistake, that he wrote in a hurry. I then marched the men to quarters, and told Capt. Davis that now we would talk the matter over. I asked him for all of the papers that would throw light on the matter. He then read from a letter received from the quartermaster of the regiment, stating that the men were to be mustered in as infantry, and their monthly pay was to be thirteen dollars per month. I then told him that that was the same as stated in the Chicago Tribune. He then said that the advertisement was correct. I then asked him why he did not let me know this before, knowing as he did that my men had been enlisted on different representations. He then stated that he did not receive the letter in time. I then took the letter. It was dated the 15th of August. I told him that it did not look right. He afterwards told me that he wrote to me upon the receipt of this letter, and called upon two of his men to prove that it was put in the office and mailed to me some three weeks ago. I then asked him how many men he had. He said about twenty-eight. I told him that we were through.

I then went to the Union Defense Committee for an explanation. A committee of three was appointed to confer with me. They stated that they could muster us in as sappers and miners, but could give no extra pay. Under the circumstances the men had to choose between these propositions: either to go with Capt. Davis and be mustered in as infantry, go as sappers and miners without the extra pay, or return and those who saw fit go from their own state, getting the benefit of the state pay. They, as I think wisely, preferred the latter.

It has been to me an unfortunate affair, the termination of which I much regret; but I can say that I have acted honestly in this matter, meaning well, and I am proud to say that not a member of the company consents me in the least.

I would return thanks to the citizens of Janesville for their kindness in providing lunch for my men. Yours truly, EDWARD RUEGER.

At a meeting held on the cars, by Lieut. Ruger's company of Sappers and Miners, on motion, a committee of three were appointed, consisting of W. E. Jones, L. F. Nichols and Wm. Bowerman, to draft res-

olutions expressing the sentiments of the company.

The committee offered the following resolutions, which were adopted by the entire company:

WHEREAS, We, members of Lieut. Ruger's company of Sappers and Miners, have unexpectedly returned to our homes, in consequence of misrepresentations made by Capt. Davis,—we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, of the reasons by which our course was governed.

Resolved, That we exonerate Lieut. Ruger from any duplicity in this matter.

Resolved, That the thanks of this company be tendered to Mr. Ruger, for his kindness and bearing towards us.

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to the superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, for passing us over the road.

Resolved, That since we have been disappointed in our effort to serve our country, in the capacity of sappers and miners, we will form ourselves into a company of infantry, and unite with the regiment now forming in Rock and Green counties.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Janesville city papers.

W. E. JONES, L. F. NICHOLS, W. BOWERMAN, Committee.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following contracts have been awarded at the Quarter Master General's office. The Patriot says: We are unable to give the prices, as objection was made to letting us have them. Of course Gen. Tredway is the best judge of whether the suppression of this information is to the interest of the public. We think it isn't.

5,650 rubber spreads, T. C. Weeks. 11,900 knit drawers, J. W. Robbins. 5,650 knapsacks, J. W. Robbins. 20,000 yard flannel, White & Stewart. 5,650 pint caps, C. V. N. Kittredge. 4,000 overcoats, J. W. Robbins. 5,650 blue caps, Durrye, Jacques & Co. 1,600 haversacks, W. E. Ide. 1,600 tents, G. D. Norris. 4,000 pairs of shoes, various parties. 770 camp kettles, Hurd & Cowles. 5,650 canteens, various parties.

The uniform clothing is to be of dark blue army kersey blouse and pants, of Gen. Fremont's adoption. Contracts for clothing, except as above, have not been awarded.

The Manchester (N. H.) woolen and cotton mills, which have been stopped since the first of July, are beginning to start up, to the joy of the people. One commences on full time next Monday, and others in a week or two later.

MISSOURI.—This is a world of misfortune and one of the saddest to a good house-keeper is to be afflicted with heavy, sour, head, back, etc. If you are ever troubled in this way, try Dr. D. & C. Chemical Saleratus, when you will be surprised by its charming results in removing the cause of your misfortune.

WAUKESHA SENATOR.—John Hodgson, Esq., of Pewaukee, has been unanimously elected senator, to fill the vacancy in the 10th senatorial district.

LIGHT INFANTRY DRILL.—We learn that all our Wisconsin regiments at Washington are drilling principally in the double-quick movements. They use Hardee's Tactics of Light Infantry.

Mrs. Senator Gwin denies that she has been arrested, but says she has been residing with her family quietly at West Point for the last two weeks, exclusively occupied with domestic concerns.

IOWA UNION NOMINATIONS.—The Union party of Iowa met in convention at Des Moines on the 25th, and nominated the following ticket for state officers:

For Governor—N. B. Baker, of Clinton.

For Lieut. Governor—Col. Dewey, of Henry county.

For Supreme Judge—Rufus Noble, of Clayton county.

THE LOAN.—The Buffalo Savings Bank has taken \$104,000 of the 7.30 per cent. treasury notes, and other large sums are now in course of negotiation. The bank note company will commence printing them as the proportion of denominations (which is not easy to adjust) is determined upon.

A judge, ignorant of grammar, is very apt to pronounce incorrect sentences.

When does a farmer act with great readiness toward his corn?—When he pulls its ears.

We trouble life by the care of death, and death by the care of life; the one torments, the other frights us.

Fun is worth more than physic, and whoever invents or discovers a new supply deserves the name of a public benefactor.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

WHEAT—good to middling spring 60 1/2; fair to good 58 1/2; rejected 56 1/2.

CORN—13 1/2 for 60 bushel, and 13 1/4 for 72 bushel.

OATS—dull at 14 1/2 for 60 bushel.

RYE—quiet at 20 1/2 for 60 bushel.

BARLEY—dull at 15 1/2 for 60 bushel, common to good quality.

TIMOTHY SEED—dull at 14 1/2 for 40 bushel.

POTATOES—new 25 1/2 for bushel.

BUTTER—plenty at 10 1/2 for 100 lb. roll.

EGGS—plenty and dull at 6c per dozen.

WOOL—ranges at 15 1/2 for common to choice fair clean clip.

HIDES—Spring, 2 1/2; Dry, 1 1/2.

FLOUR—good at retail 2 1/2, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 15 1/2; chickens, 10 1/2.

SLEEPS—range from 30c to 50c each.

WANTED!

SHEEP, for which cash will be paid. Address 400 and price, Madison, August 30, 1861. au3142w

To Sell or Rent!

A good flouring mill, with two runs of burrs, and a saw mill, well located in good condition, driven by water, in Grant county, Wis. Apply to JOHN H. ROUTIERRE, at Platteville, Wis. au3143w

Dry Wood for Sale!

DELIVERED to any part of the city, stacked or whole. au3144w

Apples, Peaches and Tomatoes AT WHOLESALE.

I AM prepared to furnish to dealers the above fruits, delivered here, at 25c per bushel on Main street, as cheap as they can be procured in Chicago. J. F. PENDLETON, Janesville, July 26th, 1861. au3145w

SILVER WARE pure as coin, just received at wholesale.

A SUPERIOR article of Lamp Oil, which was last night sent to other kind and will not give smoke. For sale at TALLMAN & COLLINS'. au3146w

TO THE PEOPLE OF JANESVILLE

ROCK COUNTY.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c.

McKee & Bro's.

ON the first day of August in every year it is usual for us to get up our closing sale of the season, and having been induced to purchase very largely owing to the low price of imported goods in the early part of the summer, it will be necessary for us, in order to make room for our fall purchases, to dispose of at least

\$20,000 Worth of Goods within the next

THIRTY DAYS.

The experience of past years has satisfied us that such an amount can be sold, if goods are offered at such figures as we herewith annex.

Ten cases of best Madras Lawns, sold at 12 1/2 cents, now offer 10 yds for 7c to 10c. All our best French Lawns, sold at 15 1/2 cents, now only 12 1/2c. All our best English and French Serges, sold at 18 1/2 cents, now only 15 1/2c. We will now sell at 13 1/2c. Five cases of beautiful Mottled Mozambique, sold by us from 18 1/2c to 21 cents, now only one shilling. Fifty pieces striped, checked, Broche and plain Tricotees, sold by us for 50c, now only 37 1/2c. We call particular attention to the following:

300 pieces of solid color Bayadere Barages, cost of importation 25c per yard, now offered by us at 14 1/2c. 100 pieces of beautiful Bayadere, check and plain tricotees and Barages, all colors, well worth 50c per yard, now offered at the small sum of 35 cents. Our entire stock of Foulard and China Silks, always sold at 62 1/2c, now only 41c per yard.

Our entire stock of

at a similar reduction.

We have now on hand a splendid assortment of Black Lace and Curio, Janesville, &c., of the latest designs, all of which we will sell 50 per cent less than last week's prices.

A large selection of Embroidered Silks and Collars at reduced prices.

We also offer the following list of goods for one dollar: 10 yards of 10 yds for 7c to 10c. All our best French Lawns, sold at 15 1/2 cents, now only 12 1/2c. All our best English and French Serges, sold at 18 1/2 cents, now only 15 1/2c. We will now sell at 13 1/2c. Five cases of beautiful Mottled Mozambique, sold by us from 18 1/2c to 21 cents, now only one shilling. Fifty pieces striped, checked, Broche and plain Tricotees, sold by us for 50c, now only 37 1/2c. We call particular attention to the following:

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ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in bank.....	\$35,338 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission.....	62,690 89
Cash loaned on call.....	30,000 00

As in times past, this market will be supplied with everything pertaining to the business, and I shall endeavor to maintain the reputation it has acquired under the charge of Mr. Eycleahimer.

GEORGE A. YOUNG,
Janetown, August 23, 1860. an20dfr

...ing three-fourths of one per cent.
...te, it. Every bank or banking association, whose
...nt shall neglect or refuse to redeem its notes on de-
...as, as aforesaid, shall, on proof being made to the
...ak comptroller of such neglect or refusal, by the affi-
...of the person who presented said notes for redem-

Manufactured into cloth;
on short notice at the
Knoxville Woolen Factory
By F. A. WHEELER & SONS.
August 10, 1894

quarter of section twenty-five and the
 a southwest quarter of the southwest q-
 three, all in town three, north of ran-
 containing in the whole two hundred
 acres, be the same more or less.—Date
 Jy26d8m S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

at half of the
er of section
urteen each
and sixty-six
ly 25th, 1861.
J. Sheriff.